

THE WEATHER

Fair tonight and Thursday
Continued cold

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

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TONOPAH, NEVADA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 22, 1916

PRICE 10 CENTS

ADAMSON LAW IS DECLARED UNCONSTITUTIONAL

Judge William C. Hook Paves the Way For U. S. Supreme Court

DEATH OF AUSTRIAN EMPEROR
OLDEST MONARCH IN WORLD

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The death of Emperor Franz Joseph has caused notable emotion in Vienna. The public was not aware of the serious nature of his illness and were not alarmed by the bulletins issued. Shortly after 9 o'clock the emperor pointed to his throat and a second later was dead.

Like the death of Pope Pius X, the end of the venerable Emperor Franz Joseph is charged largely against the great war. The one man was a helpless spectator, shocked at the horror of such a sudden and widespread clash of arms; the other the man whose action in avenging the assassination of his heir engulfed fourteen nations in combat.

With Francis Joseph's death in the midst of this great conflict there is a remarkable climax to a long list of tragedies in the Hapsburg family—a list unparalleled in another other reigning house in Europe—including the assassination or violent death of seven near relatives.

Francis Joseph, nearing his 84th birthday, recuperating at Ischl from a catarrhal affliction which each spring had been heavily upon him, mustered strength to return to Vienna and take a firm grip on the confused state of affairs.

With the royal funeral rites observed, and the new heir, the young Archduke Carl Francis Joseph, recognized, the venerable emperor and his advisers turned to Serbia with demands which started all Europe.

Francis Joseph was over 86 years old at the time of his death. He was born August 18, 1830. He was only 19 years of age when he ascended the throne of Austria, upon the abdication of his uncle, Ferdinand I. December 2, 1848, making his active reign extend over a period of 68 years.

LIST OF TRAGEDIES WHICH MADE EMPEROR FRANZ JOSEF THE SADDEST OF RULERS

His wife, "the good Elizabeth," was assassinated in Switzerland by an anarchist.
His brother, Maximilian, was executed in Mexico.
His only son, Rudolph, was a suicide.
His sister-in-law, the Duchess d'Alencon, was burned to death at a charity bazaar in Paris.
His favorite grandchild married against his wishes and her love ended in the shooting of her rival.
The heir presumptive to the throne, Archduke Franz Ferdinand, and his wife, were assassinated, bringing on the general European war of 1914.

years. It is doubtful that if in all history there has been an active, authenticated reign that was longer. Tradition says a Pharaoh ruled for 99 years and there is the more credible instance of Rameses II, Scoteris of the Greeks, whose reign is reputed to have covered 67 years. But in recorded history there certainly has been no reign of equal duration to that of Francis Joseph. Louis XIV of France was nominally king for 72 years. He actually occupied the throne for little more than half a century. A closer rival, and the only one of modern times, was Queen Victoria, who reigned for 64 years.

The aged monarch, although he had suffered serious inroads upon his health for many years past, was strong enough to keep a firm grip on affairs of state almost to the last.

In November, 1915, on the occasion of a visit of Emperor William of Germany to Vienna, it was rumored that Francis Joseph was about to make a possible move for a separate peace, but owing to the strict censorship in Austria there was no confirmation of such a report.

As a soldier, the emperor was beloved of his army. In a crushing reverse by the French at Solferino he suffered such humiliation that he is said to have wished to die with his men; that he stood motionless in the fire of a battery hoping to be struck down. But none of his reverses made him less popular at home.

He was imperial, yet democratic, and for years he held weekly audiences with the common people at which any one of his subjects could appeal to him the righting of a wrong.

FRENCH NEWSPAPERS ARE MERCILESS IN COMMENT

PARIS, Nov. 22.—Newspaper comment is merciless. Le Matin says: "The sinister old man disappears too soon for he had not seen the approaching hour of expiation for his crimes for which he will bear eternally in history a crushing responsibility and stigma."

It is not believed the death will affect the war. The general impression is that he had long been a figurehead.

W. W. WORRIED
BY FREE TRADE

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The proposed European commercial war after the war, viewed with increasing seriousness here, is being watched carefully by American consular officers abroad, and reports are being received regularly at the department from many different sources. It became known today that all available facts are being sent on to Washington, both as to the progress already made in planning the economic struggle and as to expected future developments.

Officials here think the American people do not fully realize the possible effects of such post bellum strife on their huge foreign trade, which has passed the \$8,000,000,000 mark annually. Uncertain as to the future and varying as are all the reports, no doubt is felt here that the country faces a grave economic danger unless it does all possible, first, to forestall such a struggle, and, secondly, to prepare against it in case present indications are borne out.

Legislation along this line will be sought in congress. The Webb bill, allowing American firms to unite for foreign trade without violation of the anti-trust laws, is to be urged again in the president's next address.

The shipping board provided at the last congress is expected to be named shortly and to submit a program designed to free America's sea borne trade from dependence on foreign bottoms.

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HOSPITAL SHIP SUNK
WITH LOSS OF LIFELARGEST VESSEL OF THE CLASS
THAT EVER FLOATED
STRIKES MINE

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The British hospital ship Britannic was sunk with a loss of fifty lives. The vessel was the largest hospital steamship in commission, with a capacity for 6000 beds. As a White Star liner of 27,000 tons, she was completed in December and withdrawn in June from the passenger service. She was sunk by a mine or torpedo in the Aegean yesterday. Of the 1100 survivors, 28 were injured. No details have been received.

ATHENS, Nov. 22.—It is reported that the Britannic was sunk off the island of Keos. She carried 1000 British sick and wounded. She was equipped with 33 life boats. The loss of life is thought to be comparatively small.

FEE GRABBERS
MUST PAY BACKCOUNTY CLERKS CANNOT CLAIM
MORE THAN THEIR LEGAL
SALARIES

(By Associated Press.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22.—The district court of appeals has decided that the county clerks of California, with the exception of San Francisco, are compelled to pay to the counties all fees in naturalization cases, one-half of which they had previously held. Their salary is declared the sole remuneration.

The decision was in the case of Alameda county against John P. Cook and the Fidelity Guaranty company. The judgment was for fees collected between 1907 and 1911, amounting to \$4500.

TODAY AND A YEAR AGO		
	1916	1915
5 a. m.	36	45
9 a. m.	42	52
12 noon	47	60
2 p. m.	48	62
Relative humidity at 2 p. m. today, 23 per cent.		

MORMONS
A MENACECHURCH NEEDS BUT TWO MORE
STATES TO CONTROL
NATIONAL POLITICS

(By Associated Press.)

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 22.—Mrs. Lulu Loveland Shepherd, of the National Reform association, addressed the Women's Christian Temperance union on Mormonism today. She declared that Joseph Smith, the present prophet, defeated prohibition in Utah. "The power of the Mormon church lies in its great commerce," she declared. "It is the richest church in the world. It controls the sugar business of the United States and holds the balance of power politically in eleven states. If the church gets control of two more western states it can hold the balance of power in congress."

FORTY CENTS A DAY
COST GOOD LIVING

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—Meals for the first day on which Chicago's public diet squad will undertake to demonstrate that a person can live well on forty cents a day were decided on last night, after long conference of the public health department, expert dietitians and economists. The menu for the first day consists of:

Breakfast—French apples, liver and bacon, one egg-muffin, butter and coffee.

Luncheon—Creamed codfish, baked potatoes, corn bread, butter cocoa.

Dinner—Vegetable soup, pot roast, parsnips, cranberry sauce, rice and raisin pudding, tea.

The squad, consisting of twelve young persons employed by the health department, began its ten days' experiment this morning. The dishes were prepared by the school of domestic arts and sciences, where the tests are being made. The diet will be varied as possible under the limited amount to be expended.

Members of the squad were weighed carefully. The weights generally showed a falling off of an average of one pound from their weights Sunday night, when each one had slyly partaken of an extra Sunday dinner in expectation that the test would begin Monday. To defeat this advantage Dr. Robertson, health commissioner, delayed the test two days.

The weights taken last night were: Gertrude Neiligan, 111 pounds; Sophia Miller, 129 1/2 pounds; Lizzie Pettit, 161 1/2; Cecelia Wilcox, 126 1/2; Borg-hild Halvorsen, 146 1/2; Eva G. Hansen, 110; Reuben Beckman, 181; H. L. Porsche, 166; Henry Gehring, Jr., 163 1/2; Irwin A. Kowohl, 164 1/2; Wm. C. Merker, 147 1/2; and A. J. Stokes, 220.

PLACING EMBARGO
ON FOODSTUFFSBILL TO BE INTRODUCED EARLY
IN THE COMING SESSION
OF CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Representative Fitzgerald, Democrat, chairman of the appropriations committee, announced today that he favored an embargo on foodstuffs. He intends to prepare a bill to press early in the coming session.

Fitzgerald declared his two reasons were that embargo would be an effective weapon in the controversy with England over the blacklist and that it was needed for purely domestic reasons.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Nov. 22.—Secretary of State Jordan declared this afternoon that unless certain mistakes and omissions in the election returns from Yuba and Orange counties are corrected he will withhold the certificates of presidential electors. He urged the state central committees to take immediate steps to correct the mistakes even if the aid of the courts need be invoked. Otherwise he will deem it his duty to withhold the certificates.

RAILROAD RECEIVERS
DIRECTED TO ASSIST
PERFECTING APPEAL

(By Associated Press.)

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 22.—Judge William C. Hook, in the United States district court, today declared the Adamson law unconstitutional. He directed the receivers of the Missouri & Gulf railroad to enjoin the law from going into effect and assist the government in expediting the case to the supreme court for a final decision. The court instructed them to invite representatives from every railroad in this country to participate in the hearing before the supreme court.

Like other injunction petitions filed by many railroads, the Missouri, Oklahoma and Gulf's action against the Adamson law contended that it was unconstitutional because it deprived the railroads of their property without due process of law and compelled them to pay large sums of money to employees without receiving anything in return.

Decision on this point today will have no binding influence outside of the western Missouri judicial district and whichever way it goes may be nullified by appeals to the supreme court.

"There is no use to be excited about this action," Frank Hagerman, special counsel for the government

Two Meatless Days
Ordered in France

(By Associated Press.)

PARIS, Nov. 22.—The cabinet has decided on a decree for two meatless days weekly, Thursday and Friday, and to prohibit altogether the making of pastry, cakes, rolls and fancy bread.

News agency critic says the defeat of the Rumanians in Wallachia, enabling the invaders to reach the railroad from Orsova to Craiova, is of greater importance than breaking the line in Dobruja. The campaign has entered a new phase. The Rumanian units fighting in Orsova have lost their only line of retreat.

Destroy British Trenches

BERLIN, Nov. 22.—South of the Labasse canal, infantry patrols entered British trenches, destroyed defensive works and brought back 20 prisoners and one machine gun.

Delayed in Macedonia

PARIS, Nov. 22.—The entente allies took 500 prisoners in Macedonia. Germans and Bulgarians are resisting energetically north of Monastir, where the entente advance is delayed by fog. The battle line extends from Snegovo, three miles north of Monastir, to a point 13 miles northeast.

Advancing in Rumania

BERLIN, Nov. 22.—(Via Sayville).—The invasion of Rumania continues unchecked. The central powers have defeated all Rumanian attacks and gained ground on the Rotherthum pass road and Alt valley.

STEEL TRUST TO RAISE WAGES
OF 200,000 REGULAR EMPLOYEES

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The U. S. Steel corporation last night announced an increase of 10 per cent in the wages of the employees of its steel and iron companies, effective December 15. Wage and salary advances in other departments of the corporation will also be equitably adjusted, it was stated. The increase affects in all about 200,000 employees and probably adds nearly \$20,000,000 to the corporation's payroll.

"Ordinarily the question of wages would not come up for consideration at this time of year," said Chairman Gary, in making the announcement, "but in consequence of the abnormal conditions now existing it has been decided to increase the wage rates of our iron and steel companies about 10 per cent to take effect December 15. As to other departments, increases will be equitably proportioned."

Total salaries and wages paid to the company's 191,126 employees in 1915 aggregated \$176,800,884. Since that time the number of employees has greatly increased and several wage advances have been made. It is estimated the payroll of the steel corporation at this time is between \$190,000,000 and \$200,000,000, which implies an increase of approximately \$20,000,000 under the higher rate of pay.

The average wage or salary per employee in 1915 was \$2.92 a day, an increase of four cents daily over the previous year.

TEMPERATURE REPORT
Highest temperature yesterday, 48; lowest this morning, 36.
Highest temperature a year ago, 55; lowest, 44.

It is simply an action to advance the case quickly to the supreme court, which will be the final arbiter."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The constitutionality of the Adamson act may be determined by the supreme court before January 1, when it becomes effective through an understanding between the railroads of the country attacking it and the department of justice. Attorneys for the Pennsylvania, New York Central and Burlington roads conferred with Attorney

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HELD BY TEUTONSGermany Says Falkenhayn Army
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BUTLER
THEATRE

PICTURES THAT AMUSE
AND NOT OFFEND

TONIGHT
ETHEL CLAYTON and
CARLYLE BLACKWELL
Two Popular Stage Stars, in
"A WOMAN'S WAY"

A picture you will enjoy, one you will remember, one you should not miss.

"HELP"—A Sidney Drew Comedy
Tomorrow
Maurice Costello, in
"The Man Who Couldn't Beat God"
Pathe Weekly
Matinee 1:30—Night 7 and 9:30
Admission 10-15c